

The Adair County News.

VOLUME 7.

COLUMBIA, ADAIR COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1904.

NUMBER 31.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY

J. M. RUSSELL, POSTMASTER.
H. T. BAKER, DEPUTY POSTMASTER.
Office hours, week days, 7:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

COURT DIRECTORY.

Circuit Court.—Three sessions a year—Third Monday in January, third Monday in May and third Monday in September.
Circuit Judge.—H. C. Baker.
Commonwealth's Attorney.—A. A. Huddleston.
Sheriff.—J. F. Miller.
Circuit Clerk.—J. F. Neat.

COUNTY COURT.—First Monday in each month.
Judge.—T. A. Murrell.
County Attorney.—Jas. Garnett, Jr.
Clerk.—T. H. Shultz.

Assessor.—E. W. Burton.
Surveyor.—R. T. McCaffrey.
School Supt.—W. D. Jones.
Coroner.—C. M. Russell.

CITY COURT.—Regular court, second Monday in each month.
Judge.—Jas. G. Eubank.
Attorney.—Gordon Montgomery.
Marshal.—G. T. Flowers, Jr.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN.
BURKESVILLE STREET.—Rev. W. C. Clemens, pastor. Services second and fourth Sundays in month. Sunday-School at 9 a. m. every Sabbath. Prayermeeting every Wednesday night.

METHODIST.
BURKESVILLE STREET.—Rev. F. E. Lewis, pastor. Services first and third Sundays in each month. Sunday-School every Sabbath at 9 a. m. Prayermeeting Thursday night.

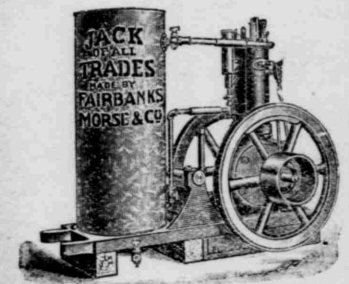
BAPTIST.
GREENSBURG STREET.—Rev. J. P. Scruggs, pastor. First and third Sundays in each month. Sunday-School every Sabbath at 9 a. m. Prayermeeting Tuesday night.

CHRISTIAN.
CAMPELLESVILLE PIKE.—Rev. W. B. Wright, pastor. Services First, Third and Fourth Sundays in each month. Sunday-School every Sabbath at 9:30 a. m. Prayermeeting Wednesday night.

LODGES.
MASONIC.
COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 96, F. and A. M.—Regular meeting in their hall, over bank, on Friday night on or before the full moon in each month. Gordon Montgomery, W. M. James Garnett, Jr., Secretary.

COLUMBIA CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 7, meets Friday night after full moon. Horace Jeffries, H. P. W. W. Bradshaw, Secretary.

THE Jack-of-all-Trades.



HE Pumps Water, Shells Corn, Saws Wood, Grinds Feed, Churns Butter, Runs Cider Mills, Runs Ice Cream Freezers, Runs Cream Separators, Runs Printing Presses, and other machinery.

He Is Running the Press For This Paper.

It costs nothing to keep when not working. It costs from 1 to 2 cents per hour when working. For particulars call on or address—

Fairbanks-Morse & Co.,
519 W. Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY.
W. F. JEFFRIES & SON, AGTS.



SOLE AGENT FOR MILLER'S HATS.
SOLE AGENT FOR YOUNG'S HATS.
COMPLETE LINE JOHN B. STETSON HATS.

Stone & Stone, Attorneys-At-Law, JAMESTOWN, - KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts in this and adjoining counties.

Special attention given collections.

Now is the time to subscribe for the weekly Courier-Journal and the Adair County News. Both papers, six months for 60 cents.

Local News.

A CALL.

The Democratic Executive Committee of the Eleventh Congressional District of Kentucky is requested to meet in person or by proxy at Barbourville on July the 11th, 1904, for the purpose of fixing a method, time and place of nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the November election, 1904.

J. F. HORN, Chairman.

Mr. R. Lee Suter, a well-known politician and lawyer, of Louisville, was accidentally shot and killed last Sunday morning about 4 o'clock. He was with a fishing party a few miles from the city and was asleep when the fatal shot was fired by a man drunk, who had been on a night's carousal. About all the punishment the guilty party will be subjected to will be a fine when in reality he should serve a term in the penitentiary.

Prof. S. L. Frogge, who has been selected as principal of the Lindsay-Wilson School, arrived last Monday night. He is here to arrange for the opening which will be the first Monday in September.

Eld. W. B. Wright's theme for next Sunday forenoon will be "The King's Business." At night he will address the young people. Every body invited, especially the boys and girls.

Judge Charles Patteson, of Campbellsville, father of Mrs. Jo Coffey, Jr., this place, is lying in a dangerous condition at his home. Mrs. Coffey is with her father.

The M. and F. High School will open the first Monday in September with a full corps of teachers.

Miss Bettie Barbee entertained a number of her young friends handsomely one evening last week.

Mr. Simcoe Dockery, of Jamestown, was in Columbia Monday, en route to the World's Fair.

A large crowd was at the Russell Springs the Fourth and every body enjoyed the day.

Miss Mamie Moore, of Cane Valley, is visiting Miss Martha Hancock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Coffey are now housekeeping.

If you conclude this is a newspaper, subscribe for it.

Lost.—A pair of gold spectacles in case, last Saturday June 25, between Creelsboro and Rowena. I will pay a reward to the finder.

Talmage Smith,
Columbia, Ky.

All who are in need of glasses will do well to call on S. N. Hancock, at The Adair County News office. All work guaranteed.

Lost.—A red leather pocket-book, size 8 by 4. The book was lost on the picnic grounds at Tampico. The finder will be rewarded. Leave at this office or with G. R. Holt, Campbellsville.

KENTUCKY FAIRS.

Liberty, July 26—3 days.
Crab Orchard, July 27—3 days.
Danville, August 3—3 days.
Georgetown, August 9—12 days.
Harrodsburg, August 9—3 days.
Lawrenceburg, August 16—4 days.
Shepherdsville, August 23—4 days.
Springfield, August 24—4 days.
Glasgow, August 31—4 days.
Elizabethtown, Sept. 6—4 days.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has made a very desirable change in its policies. Heretofore a holder could surrender his policy at the expiration of the first ten years and at the end of every five years, receiving cash value for the same. The change made gives the holder the right to surrender at the end of every five years, receiving cash value. The Connecticut Mutual is the best dividend paying company in the United States and conducts its business upon economical principles. For further information see

J. E. MURRELL.

LAND FOR SALE.

I have for sale 50 acres of land, more or less, all in timber, adjoining the Peter Cheatham farm, three-quarters of a mile from Columbia. For particulars call on the undersigned.

Im R. R. Conover.

Mr. J. P. Beard and wife went to Green county last week. Mrs. Beard will remain several days.

Len. G. Broughton, a noted Georgia evangelist, was attacked in a barbershop at Albany, in that state, by the chief of Police of the city and struck several licks with a rawhide whip. The minister had severely criticised officer, R. N. Westbrook, from the pulpit. We venture the assertion that the minister was right in his declarations, and it is a pity that a minister's calling often prevents a bully from getting a sound thrashing.

"DISTURBANCE OF BUSINESS"

It has always been a part of the Republican ante-election campaign to try to convince the voters that if the Democrats are successful they will proceed so recklessly with tariff changes as to disturb business and do awful things generally. For months in congress and out of it the same method has been pursued in preparation for the campaign now facing us. It will do no harm to consider this phase of the situation as it is. In the first place, even if the Democrats elect their candidate for president and a majority of the house of representatives, the senate would still be Republican, even if the Democrats carried the legislatures of all the doubtful states that elect senators, who will take their seats on March 4, 1905.

In the next place, the Democrats, when in power, however much they would like to remit taxation, must raise enough revenue to carry on the government and more than half the receipts must come from duties on imports. When the supreme court decided that an income tax, as levied by the Democrats in 1894, was unconstitutional that decision shut out all possibility of reducing the tariff below what would raise enough revenue for the government honestly administered.

It remains, therefore, to arrange the tariff taxes so that they will burden the taxpayers as little as possible, and yet produce enough revenue. There are several schedules that would doubtless receive heroic treatment if the Democrats had full power. The high protection the trusts now enjoy, and that gives those corporations a monopoly of the American market, would be repealed or greatly modified. Those articles which are sold by the corporations cheaper abroad than here would be the first to be cut down, so that the fear of competition would force the trusts to reduce prices. The steel trust is the most conspicuous of the trusts that is sheltered by the tariff, and the duty on nails, barbed wire, steel rails and perhaps some other products would be greatly reduced and in cases placed upon the free list cultivators, axes, plows, table knives, horse shoe nails, sewing machines, harness meat choppers, borax, gunpowder, rates, sardines, saws, shovels, and numerous other products are sold for export from 10 to 100 per cent cheaper than the price paid by our own people. Such inequalities it will be the duty of the Democrats when entrusted with power to reform.

The methods by which the needed reforms can be best secured without disturbance of any legitimate business are which may safely be entrusted to a Democratic congress. It must be remembered that the Republican leaders have, by allowing the trusts to dictate the tariff schedules, built up an enormous monopoly in many products, and it will require time for full reform and to release the people from the tariff tax and high prices that are now so burdensome. No sensible man supposes that the Democrats would wish to disarrange the business of the country. They have as much interest in prosperity as Republicans, and those corporations that are doing legitimate business need not fear nothing; but excesses must be removed, excesses retrenched and abuses remedied. That will be the program of Democratic tariff reform.—Elizabethtown News.

VALUE OF COUNTER CHARGE.

Daniel J. Sullivan on the day of his admission to the Chicago Board of Trade lunched at the Chicago club. During the luncheon he illustrated aptly the value of the counter charge in argument.

"There was a man," he said, "who should have been home one night for dinner, but he did not arrive till 3 o'clock in the morning.

"He entered the house quietly, and ascended the stairs on tiptoe. His watchful wife, however, heard him, and in a severe tone she called:

"Henry, is that you?"

"He replied, with a note surprise of

and reproach in his voice:
"Why, m—my d—dear, who else did you expect?"

"SHE TEMPTED ME AND I FELL."

The tragedy of D. trait a few days ago, in which a prominent man of that place shot himself and a woman, then leaped out of a eleven-story office building to his death, bears one of the saddest features of similar cases, which, from time to time, occupy the columns of the press. For in a letter found on his body in which he attempts to justify his actions, are these words, "she tempted me and I fell."

Here is the old Adamic excuse, bedraggled and feeble from world-old use: "The woman whom Thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the free, and I did eat." Man with his broad shoulders and mighty muscles, his mind which compasses the wisdom of his own world and leaps the interstellar spaces and his will which beats down mountains and shackles torrents, still throws the blame on the frail frame of the "weaker sex," when he hears the footsteps of exposure walking through the gardens of conventional morality at noonday. He has had many ages in which to improve his powers of plausible evasion, but the same old shambling, unmanly excuse with which he tried to delude omnipotence at the dawn of creation does its whispering service in the twentieth century.

Is it not high time that the creature who arrogates the title of the "superior" sex, assume the burden of his own moral lapses, instead of dropping it on the shoulders of her that has credulously eaten the bread of his love only to find it husks? He bases his powers in all the fields of human endeavor, he gibbly quotes "the that ruleth his own spirit is stronger than he that taketh a city," he jeers at the poor weakling who cannot free him self from the ivery of failure or drink—then is willing to admit or rather assert that when tempted by little frail woman, his courage and resistance "oozes out of his finger tips like wine from an overfilled cask."

There is, of course, no disputing the fact that in sporadic instances the woman has been the temptress and the man the innocent, helpless victim—it nearly approached that condition in Shakespeare's "Venus and Adonis." Even in cases of this nature when man feels his conscience and his virtuous resolves melting beneath the weight of his baser nature there is the open course of retreat, honorable, praiseworthy, judicious retreat for both himself and the woman—a fact which he thankfully realizes when the unwholesome fever which infected him has left him sane and responsible. How much more often, however, are the circumstances reversed and the sad, somber drama of Tarquin and Lucrece enacted in real life?

The man, almost from childhood, is thrown into intimate contact with the world. He knows its "pitfalls and its snares," and he realizes fully the moral, social and individual stigma resting on both parties to such lapses. The woman, carefully sheltered, knows less of these things. The seamy side is hidden from her eyes, and she has not the weapons of defense which observation and experience have placed in reach of the man. And yet, in the conscious possession of his superior knowledge he can bring her forward as the guilty party, painting her in the role of the serpent that he may screen himself from criticism and disaster. It is not specially savory, but better for the traditional reply of a certain royal celebrity to the question of his course should a woman's reputation or happiness be endangered, when he said, "I would be like a gentle man."

When people challenge certain firmly established laws of religion and society, laws made to preserve the integrity and purity of the race and for the development of the nobler side of character, they must inevitably expect keen suffering and harsh criticism. But the man in such a plight will never gain the sympathy or extenuation of his neighbors, or even the approval of his own manhood, when he seeks to shift the blame to the frail shoulders of a woman by a confession that his own strength did not furnish him the power to flee the present evil.—Atlanta Constitution.

CONVENTION ENTHUSIASM.

The republican managers may, as has been represented, feel somewhat blue over the apparent lack of popular enthusiasm at their national convention, but it will not do for their opponents to set too much store by surface indications of that kind.

Something more, a great deal more, than shouting is needed to win a political victory.

There can be no doubt that the democratic convention at St. Louis will be much more notable than that at Chicago in every feature that makes for popular interest. The anticipated fight over some portions of the party platform, the uncertainty over the nominations, the more representative character of the delegations themselves—all these elements will conspire to make the convention one of the most notable, from the viewpoint of popular interest, this country has

known for years, and in such a convention there is sure to be no end of enthusiasm. If the convention acts wisely, this enthusiasm will spread and will be of unquestioned value, but it alone cannot bring victory.

No convention in the political history of this country was more replete with genuine enthusiasm than that of the democrats at Chicago in 1896, and certainly no candidate ever inspired it among his supporters to a greater degree than did Mr. Bryan throughout his remarkable campaign; but party division and inefficient organization conspired to encompass his defeat. The first great essential to democratic victory this year is party harmony. Differences of opinion there are sure to be until the convention has made its platform and named its candidates, but there is no possible reason for acrimony, and the present indications are that there will be none. But if any man is going to that convention with the idea of refusing to abide by the will of the majority he will serve his party best by staying away.

A sound democratic platform, a sound democratic candidate—and harmony. After that result has been accomplished, there must be thorough organization and hard work all along the line. Every inch of ground must be fought for. The conditions call for a brave, aggressive campaign, and there is every indication that the St. Louis convention will make it possible for such a campaign to be waged with success.

By its reckless extravagance, by the rottenness which has grown up and prospered under its administration, by its refusal to meet the demands for sensible tariff revision, although it has been in control of all branches of the government since 1897, the republican party has forfeited the confidence of thousands and tens of thousands who contributed toward putting it in power. With the issues properly presented to them, they will support the democratic ticket; but nothing can be accomplished unless there is organization and harmony—and the last must come first.—Atlanta Constitution.

ONE MAN'S PROVERBS.

To protect the innocent is all right; but the young lawyer finds that there is more money in defending the guilty.

Ill luck is sometimes better than good luck, as it may cause a reformation.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you." "And it also laughs at you and thereafter refuses to take you seriously."

Women who can't get a vote perhaps may be satisfied with getting a voter.

Pay as you go, and if you can't pay don't go.

The man who never crosses a bridge until he gets to it sometimes fails to cross it when he reaches the river.

It is easier to secure a unanimous decision that a bad thing is bad than that a good thing is good.

Everything depends on comparisons—to the worm the tortoise is a reckless chauffeur for speed.

Nearly any man is willing to spend two dollars worth of time to get fifty cents without work.

It is discouraging to an honest man to agree to accept a bribe, and then be bounced out of it.

If betting is a fool's argument, few fools can carry on an extended joint debate.

The architect of his own fortune is often like the architect of his own house. He finds, when it is completed, that there is no way of reaching the upper stories.

When a man has reached the point that he believes his own lies it is time for him to reform.

Nothing succeeds like a successful success except a successful failure—and it is not safe to brag about it.—[W. B. Holland, in New York Tribune]

Roosevelt's administration has cost so much that if the sums appropriated were divided into \$10 bills, placed end for end, the earth could be belted and 6,000 miles be left over. If he should be given four years more he would consider it an endorsement of what he had done and he would readily make a new record in extravagant expenditures. The time has come when the people should awake to a full comprehension of their duty, in putting a stop to such a riot of extravagance, but if deferred too long it will be too late. They themselves are forcing the hickies which in time will paralyze their power to arrest the evil unless they should now begin to call a halt.—Somerset Journal.

The real friendship of the south for the negro is evidenced by such actions as that of the democrats of North Carolina, who, in state convention assembled, voted down a resolution demanding a division of the school fund between the races on the basis of the amount of taxation paid by each.

Since the General Slocum horror the New York pleasure loving public is boycotting the fire traps known as excursion steamboats. The result will be the fireproof excursion boat.

MIDDLEBURG.

Prof. J. W. Davis, of Hustonville, was here one day last week.

Jas. Drye, who has been attending Bowling Green business college, has returned home for a short vacation.

John Coulter was awarded the contract for carrying the mail from Dunnville to McKinney. Mr. Coulter has purchased two new mail hacks which will be run daily to and from the above named towns.

Mr. Bailey Loy, of Tennessee, is at the bedside of his brother, J. C. Loy, who is seriously ill with malarial fever. Mr. W. P. Keany and daughter, Mrs. S. Stagg, and Mrs. Sam Clements are visiting relatives in Pulaski county.

Misses Florence Coulter and Katherine McIntosh, of Wilmore, visited friends and relatives here last week.

About forty people came out to hear Edwards and Parker speak last Wednesday.

On account of illness Gapt. J. C. Loy is unable to attend the Teachers' Institute at Liberty. Prof. J. S. Lawhorn is conducting the Institute.

Rev. J. Taylor preached at the M. E. Church Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Cloyd, of Lincoln county, is visiting here.

Uncle Lishua Gifford, one of the oldest men in Casey county, had a family reunion at his home last Saturday. Six children, forty grand children, twelve great-grand children and seven great great grand children met to greet and dine with the good and highly respected old gentleman of the ripe old age of four score and three.

Have your laundry stiffened by a first-class company. Stanley McIntosh agent. Also local newspaper correspondent, representing various Metropolitan and rural periodicals, advertising agent.

MISSOURI LETTER.

You will please find enclosed \$2 for subscription to the News.

If you will allow me a little space I will give you a brief account of this part of Missouri.

I am living in a little town of about 6,000 inhabitants. Everything is moving along lively.

Farmers are a little behind with their work but are not complaining.

I am living in a mining district and work is good. The miners ship out about 400 or 500 car-loads a day.

Hurray for Adair county and her railroad. I am glad to hear through the columns of The News that old Adair is about to get a railroad. That is the life of any country. I would be glad to return home and ride on a train to Columbia.

I am in the grocery business and am selling lots of goods.

I close with three cheers for the Democrats of Adair.

JAS. W. DIXON,
Brevier, Mo.

DRESSED BUILDING LUMBER.

HURT BROS., COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY.

The undersigned have just put in new machinery, and are ready to furnish all kinds of dressed building material at the lowest possible figures.

Custom Work, Veranda Trimings, Mouldings, Etc., a Specialty.

OFFICE ON SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE, THE SAME OLD STAND.

PHONE 43.

L. C. HURT.
EDWIN HURT.

\$10,000

For Subscribers to the Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer. Two Estimates allowed on each yearly subscription.

The St. Louis World's Fair is now open to the public since April 30. We invite estimates on the recorded admissions for Monday, August 1, 1904. For nearest correct estimates of the admissions on that day, as will be recorded and officially announced by officials of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co., the Enquirer Company will present to its subscribers for the Weekly Enquirer \$10,000, as follows:

To the one estimating Nearest to the correct number.....	\$5,000.00
To Second Nearest.....	1,000.00
To Third Nearest.....	500.00
To Fourth Nearest.....	250.00
To Fifth Nearest.....	150.00
To Next 310 Nearest, \$10.00 each.....	3,100.00

As announced in Weekly Enquirer. See that paper for particulars; use the coupon there printed or send for blanks. All estimates received after midnight of July 31, 1904, will be rejected, and subscription money returned to the sender.

Figures to guide you will be printed in Daily and Weekly Enquirer often as obtainable.

\$1.00 for a year's subscription to the Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer entitles the subscriber to TWO ESTIMATES. Send for sample copy of Weekly Enquirer, blanks, etc., etc.

LIBERAL TERMS TO AGENTS.

The Enquirer Profit-Sharing Bureau, P. O. Box 716, Cincinnati, O.